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May 18, 2005

By Hand Delivery

Securities and Exchange Commission Office of International Corporate Finance 450 Fifth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20549 U.S.A.





AGF Information Pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) File No. 82-4517

Dear Sir or Madam,

On behalf of Assurances Générales de France ("AGF") and pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, please find enclosed a press release dated May 12, 2005 announcing AGF's financial results for the first quarter of 2005.

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter and its enclosures by time-stamping the enclosed copy of this letter and returning it to our messenger, who has been instructed to wait.

Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned (collect) in Paris at (011-33)1-53-89-70-00 should you have any questions.

Very truly your

Enclosure

cc: Jean-Michel Mangeot

Assurances Générales de France



Paris, 12 May 2005

PRESS RELEASE

IN Q1 2005, AGF PROVED ITS ABILITY TO RETURN TO PROFITABLE GROWTH

- VIGOROUS GROWTH IN LIFE & FINANCIAL SERVICES
- Individual life: up 13.6%

2nd consecutive quarter of good performance for the General Agents (up 37%)

More vigorous business development in the Brokerage, Partnerships and

Independent networks division

Continued hiring at AGF FinanceConseil

Increase in the proportion of unit-linked inflows to 34%

- Financial Services: up 79.6%
 - Increase in Banque AGF's net banking income

AGF AM successful in several bids for new business

- Total Savings Inflows*: up 53.0%
- EXPANSION IN LIFE INSURANCE IN BELGIUM AND SPAIN
- Robust growth in Belgium: 5th quarter of double-digit growth
- Significant growth in Spain excl. Q1 2004 group contract effect
- PERFORMANCE IN LINE WITH OBJECTIVES IN P&C
 - Individuals: portfolios stabilised
 - SMEs: significant growth
 - Large accounts: pricing discipline maintained
- BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN CREDIT INSURANCE: up 10.0%
- 2nd consecutive quarter of significant business development
- MARKED GROWTH IN ASSISTANCE: up 4.8%
- TOTAL Q1 2005 REVENUE STABLE OVERALL AT €5.0BN (down 0.2%)

Total savings inflows consist of premium income from individual life insurance, excluding inflows to investment contracts, plus net inflows to financial products (mutual funds, "innovation" funds, etc.).

Q1 2005 HIGHLIGHTS

During the first quarter, AGF demonstrated its ability to return to profitable growth in most of its businesses. The total revenue generated by the AGF Group was stable overall at ϵ 4,976mm, down 0.2%. At comparable accounting methods and excluding an exceptional premium received in the first quarter of 2004 in Spain, it grew 1.9%. The highlights of the period were as follows:

Sales momentum accelerated in the Life & Financial Services division

- AGF's Life & Financial Services business continued to post vigorous growth. Total savings inflows surged 53% and premium income from individual life insurance was up 14% at €946mn, in line with growth in the French market. The increase resulted from two phenomena. Firstly, asset management performed well; inflows there were up 88%. Secondly, we reaped the benefits of the new sales momentum that has been generated in life insurance by our General Agents (up 37%), partners and independent networks.

Consolidation of Health & Group business

- In a changing regulatory context, the health and group insurance business showed the effect of expansion efforts coupled with attention to operating profitability. Premium income from individual health consolidated the level it achieved in 2004, while in group insurance, rate increases and growth in borrower's insurance did not completely offset the impact of measures undertaken in 2004 to shore up operating profitability in pensions and income protection. Premium income from health and group insurance was down by 4.5%.

Performance in line with objectives in Property & Casualty insurance

- In the first quarter AGF posted significant growth in the SME business segment. In March, owing to increased customer loyalty, our portfolios of individual auto insurance came close to stabilising. In large account lines, adherence to our strategy of continued pricing discipline weighed heavily on premium income, which overall was down by 3.9%.

International

- AGF saw significant growth in life insurance in Belgium and in Spain, excluding the impact of a large group contract recorded in the first quarter of 2004. In property & casualty insurance, AGF posted higher growth rates in particular in Spain and South America than in France.

Assistance and Credit Insurance

- In both assistance and travel insurance the Group continued to expand and confirmed the trend observed in 2004. In credit insurance, AGF got off to a good start in 2005, following on from a dynamic Q4 2004. Business development was vigorous and customer loyalty firmed.

Conversion to IFRS

- Q1 2005 premium income is presented on the basis of accounts prepared in accordance with IFRS standards. The principal differences arising from the changeover are as follows:
 - Inflows to IAS 39 investment contracts are no longer booked as premium income but as deposits on the balance sheet. The impact on 2004 premium income is €-22.8mn and is concentrated in life insurance in Belgium (€-18.8mn).
 - In the first quarter of 2005, inflows to IAS 39 contracts totalled €7.4mn and related exclusively to life insurance in Belgium. This amount represented less than 0.2% of the AGF Group's premium income.
 - Premium income from foreign countries is booked under IFRS standards using an average exchange rate for the period rather than the end-of-period rate. The impact on 2004 premium income is €+1.9mn.
 - Net Banking Income rather than Gross Banking Income is used as the indicator of the volume of the banking business consolidated by an insurance company. The impact of this change on O1 2004 Total Revenue is €-108.1mm.

Net banking income has not been adjusted for commissions received by the Group's asset management companies on the management of mutual funds consolidated using the "fair value option".

At comparable accounting methods (incl. inflows to IAS 39 investment contracts and net banking income) and on a comparable (like-for-like) basis, Total Revenue was up slightly (0.3%).

A detailed conversion table appears on page 12.

Q1 2005 consolidated premium income

in millions of euros	Q1 2005	Q1 2004 ^(b)	% chg. 05/04	% proforma and at const. FX ^(c)
France	2 850	2 817	+1.2%	-0.4%
Life & health ^(a)	1 475	1 385	+6.5%	+3.2%
Property & casualty	1 375	1 433	-4.0%	-4.0%
Outside France	1 373	1 495	-8.1%	-3.5%
Life & health ^(a)	465	586	-20.7%	-11.5%
Property & casualty	908	909	-0.1%	+1.1%
Assistance	148	141	+4.8%	+5.2%
Credit insurance	538	490	+10.0%	+10.0%
Consolidated premium income	4 909	4 942	-0.7%	-0.1%
Banking & financial activities (France and Int'l)	57	37	+55.2%	+55.3%
Other activities	10	8	+17.2%	0.0%
Total revenue	4 976	4 987	-0.2%	+0.3%

a. Premium income from life & health insurance includes individual and group life policies, plus all health insurance, i.e. all individual and group bodily injury policies.

Q1 2004 premium income is shown on an IFRS basis (see page 12), calculated according to the same methodology as that used for Q1 2005.
 Q1 2005 premium income was calculated at the exchange rates prevailing in Q1 2004, and the proforma treatment consisted in comparing Q1 2005 premium income to that of Q1 2004 using the scope of consolidation and IFRS standards applied in 2005.

I FRANCE

In Q1 2005, AGF posted premium income from its French insurance businesses of €2,850mn, up 1.2%. Highlights:

- The Individual Life business grew by 13.6% to €946mn. Total Savings Inflows^(a) rose by 53% to €2.9bn and included sales of financial products not booked as premium income;
- The sales drive in Health & Group insurance did not entirely offset the impact of efforts to shore up the profitability of the portfolios, undertaken in 2004. Premium income from these businesses totalled €565mn, down 4.5%;
- SME business grew by 5% and automotive portfolios gradually stabilised. In large account risks, however, pricing pressures continued to squeeze the property & casualty business. As a result, premium income from this division contracted by 3.9% to €1,339mn.

In accordance with the way the Group is organised in France, premium income broke down as follows:

in € mn	Q1 2005	Q1 2004	% change
Insurance			
Individual life	946	832	+13.6%
Health and group	565	592	-4.5%
Property & casualty, excl. group insurance		1 393	-3.9%
Total		2 817	+1.2%
Total savings inflows ^(a)	2.902	1 897	+53.0%

Note

I.1 Individual Life and Financial Services¹

Total savings inflows to the Life and Financial Services division in the first quarter of 2005 stood at €2.9bn, surging 53% from the year-earlier period. The Group continued its sales drive, and strengthened the business with the life insurance company AVIP. AVIP works with asset management companies, private banks and independent networks. Total Savings Inflows were composed of the following:

- €2.0bn in inflows from institutions, up 88%, owing in particular to the performance of money-market and alternative funds. In addition, AGF Asset Management received the funds related to one of the two mandates it obtained from the Pension Reserve Fund (FRR) in 2004. These funds totalled €460mn and have been assigned to the US equities asset class. The funds related to the second mandate, totalling €960mn, have not yet been received.
- 60.9bn from individuals, up 11%, including 71% from the Group's own networks (AGF FinanceConseil, General Agents and W Finance) and 29% from independent networks (brokers, partnerships, AVIP, ASAC).

The Life & Financial Services division benefited from robust growth both in the sales of financial products, up 84%, and in individual life insurance, up 14%. Premium income from individual life insurance totalled €946mn. Both our own networks and independent networks, up 4% and 43%, respectively, contributed solid growth. Inflows to unit-linked contracts continued to rise sharply (up 22%), and in Q1 2005 represented 34% of premium income.

a. Total savings inflows consist of premium income from individual life insurance, excluding inflows to investment contracts, plus net inflows to financial products (mutual funds, "innovation" funds, etc.).

given their nature, ASAC-FAPES contracts were reclassified from group pension to individual life For more financial, strategic and institutional information on the AGF Group, visit our web site at http://www.agf.fr

This premium income growth came about in particular because the General Agents renewed their sales drive and posted a very good Q1 2005 (up 37% at €180mn), maintaining the momentum they built up in Q4 2004. Meanwhile, the salaried AGF FinanceConseil network readied itself for expansion. It has hired 450 future salespeople since September 2004 and is continuing to reorient itself towards unit-linked contracts and to win business in the pension market.

Independent networks also made a strong contribution to overall growth in the business. AVIP has been consolidated and Generation Vie, the subsidiary managed through the partnership with Oddo, posted strong growth.

in € mn	Q1 2005	Q1 2004	% change		
Individual/life insurance (premium income)	946	832	+13.6%		
AGF networks	659		+4.3%		
Independent networks	286	200	+42.9%		
Total savings inflows ^(a)	2 902	1 897	+53.0%		
Net banking income (France)	52				

Note:

I.2 Health and Group

Premium income broke down as follows:

in € mn	Q1 2005	Q1 2004	% change
Health and group	565	592	-4.5%
Individual health		135	+0.3%
Individual bodily injury	32	31	+2.2%
Individual health and bodily injury	167	166	+0.7%
Group health and bodily injury	178	176	+0.9%
Group pension and income protection	220	249	-11.7%
Group insurance	398	426	-6.5%

I.2.1 Individual health and bodily injury:

Premium income from individual health and bodily injury consolidated around the level achieved in Q1 2004, at €167mn, edging up 0.7%, as complementary health insurance portfolios were resilient, even while we withdrew from the management of compulsory national health insurance for non-salaried workers.

Although healthcare expenses are undergoing continuous, structural increases, sales programmes implemented at the start of the year and rate increases, to be applied from May, will enable the Group to continue to generate profitable growth in individual health insurance.

Total savings inflows consist of premium income from individual life insurance, excluding inflows to investment contracts, plus net inflows to financial products (mutual funds, "innovation" funds, etc.).

I.2.2 Group insurance:

Premium income from group insurance totalled €398mn, down 6.5%. This decline resulted principally from €30mn in single premiums that were received on pension policies in the first quarter of 2004. Adjusting for this basis effect, Q1 2005 premium income from the group pension and income protection businesses was up 0.4% at €220mn, and premium income from group insurance overall was up 0.6%.

Premium income from group health and bodily injury totalled €178mn, up 0.9%. Rate increases combined with expansion in the borrower's insurance business, which benefited from growth in lending to individuals, did not completely offset the measures taken to clean up corporate portfolios in 2004.

I.3 Property and casualty (excl. group insurance)

Premium income broke down as follows:

in € mn	Q1 2005	Q1 2004	% change	
Property & casualty (excl. group)	1 339	1 393	-3.9%	
General agents				
Brokerage	586	628	-6.6%	
Assurances Fédérales	17	14	+17.0%	
Legal protection	8	7	+18.5%	
Partnerships	3	3	-3.0%	
Other	3	15	-81.0%	

In Q1 2005, AGF continued to reap the benefits of its selective growth strategy:

- In SME and individual professional risks, our policy of selective underwriting, coupled with the full impact of higher rates, led to profitable growth, with a rise of nearly 5% in premium income.
- In individual risks, firmer customer loyalty and sales efforts targeted at a specific customer base virtually stabilised the auto insurance portfolios,
- In large account risks, our strategy to maintain profitability led to a significant decrease in premium income of nearly 19%. As a large portion of this business is reinsured, it represents less than 3% of premiums net of reinsurance. The impact on net premiums was therefore marginal.

Consequently, premium income from property & casualty insurance overall was down by 3.9% to €1,339mn.

I.3.1 General Agents:

Premium income generated by General Agents consolidated around the level achieved in the first quarter of 2004, at €723m, down 0.5%. SME and individual professional lines saw robust growth owing to rate increases applied over the course of last year and to new business underwritten in construction insurance. In individual lines, customer loyalty firmed and new sales campaigns, aimed at young families and policyholders with good driving records, were successful. As a result, the automotive portfolio were virtually stable in March.

I.3.2 Brokerage:

The Brokerage business was supported by growth in SME business and stability in individual lines. Premium income generated by SMEs was supported by new business and by rate indexation. In auto insurance for individuals, measures to relaunch underwriting set portfolios growing again in March. The fleets and affinity groups business, meanwhile, continued to decline, because during 2004 measures were introduced to rid the portfolios of unprofitable affinity group business.

Nevertheless, growth in these activities was not enough to outweigh the decline of around 19% in premium income from large account risks. This decline reflected the Group's determination to keep this business profitable, in a market where rates remained under heavy pressure during the first quarter. As a large percentage of this business is reinsured (it represents less than 3% of the Group's premium income net of reinsurance), the impact on net premiums was marginal.

Brokerage posted a 6.6% decline in premium income to €586mn.

I.3.4 Assurances Fédérales:

The individual risks business at Assurances Fédérales continued to experience rapid growth in automotive and comprehensive homeowner's insurance. Premium income rose by 17% to €17mn.

II INTERNATIONAL²

Outside France, premium income stood at €1,373mn, down 3.5%. Excluding the basis effect of an €80mn single premium received in Spain in Q1 2004 on a group life insurance policy, premium income outside France grew 2.2%. Excluding the single premium, life & health insurance activities grew by 4.5% to €465mn. Property & casualty lines, meanwhile, posted growth of 1.1%, at €908mn.

II.1 EUROPE outside France:

In the rest of Europe, excluding the effect of the exceptional single premium received in Spain, AGF posted growth in premium income of 0.8%, at €1,079mn, and growth in premium income from life and health insurance of 1.0%, at €371mn. Growth was particularly robust in Belgium, where premium income was up 26.8%, prolonging the strong trend observed in Q4 2004. The property & casualty business continued to grow, by 0.7% to €708mn, despite rate pressures on large accounts in Belgium and the Netherlands.

The changes indicated in the "International" section are presented on a comparable basis: at constant exchange rates (Q1 2005 premium income was calculated at the exchange rates prevailing in Q1 2004) and proforma in scope and in accounting methods (Q1 2005 premium income was compared to that of Q1 2004 using the 2005 scope of consolidation and under IFRS standards.

II.1.1 Belgium:

Premium income in Belgium rose 14.9% to €272mn. Following an encouraging Q4 2004, Belgian operations confirmed AGF's ability to maintain its growth trend over a sustained period.

Business volume from life and health insurance totalled €169mn, climbing 26.8%, i.e. significantly faster than the market. Individual life posted robust growth of around 27%, owing to successful marketing of capital accumulation products. Group insurance also posted double-digit growth of around 14%, underpinned primarily by inflows to single premium products.

Premium income from property & casualty insurance was stable at €104mn. On the one hand, growth in automotive insurance boosted premium income from individual lines by 3.4%, as portfolios were consolidated and rates increased. On the other hand, business volume contracted in the corporate segment because of rate pressures in large risks.

II.1.2 Netherlands:

Premium income from Dutch entities totalled €417mn, down 11.9% on a comparable basis.

An insufficiently-profitable contract that had generated a significant volume of business in 2004 was closed to new subscriptions, contributing to a 25.2% comparable decline in premium income from life & health insurance to €115mn.

Premium income from life & health insurance activities declined by 47.1% compared with Q1 2004 published figures, principally because of the disposal of the ex-Zwolsche health insurance portfolio.

Property & casualty insurance saw a decline in premium income of 5.4% to €302mn. The contraction came about because fire insurance slowed, particularly in the large account market, where rates were under considerable pressure.

II.1.3 Spain:

Excluding the impact of the €80mn single premium received during the first quarter of 2004, premium income in Spain rose by 8.0%, to €383mn (AGF share). On an unadjusted basis, i.e. including the single premium, premium income was down by 11.9%.

Life & health insurance continued to grow steadily, climbing 8.6% to €81mn. Supporting this advance were strong growth in group insurance, up 17%, and a rise in inflows to traditional life insurance (70% of premium income).

Premium income from property & casualty insurance was up 7.8% at €303mm, owing largely to robust growth in auto insurance, which was up 11%. AGF also posted growth in individual lines of 8%, offsetting contraction in corporate risks, which laboured under the pricing pressures prevailing in large account risks.

II.2 SOUTH AMERICA:

AGF's business in South America grew briskly, with premium income at €185mn in Q1 2005, up 11.3% on a comparable basis. During the quarter, auto insurance grew in accordance with our objectives, and life insurance products sold well in Colombia.

II.2.1 Brazil:

Premium income edged up 0.7% on a comparable basis to €92mn.

The Health insurance business continued to grow, as new group contracts were signed and rate increases, implemented in June 2004, had their effect. Premium income from life and health insurance totalled €18mn.

Premium income from property & casualty insurance climbed 7.5% to €73mn, supported by expansion in auto insurance, up 60% as a result of new business and improved turnover in the portfolio. Also supporting performance was agricultural insurance, which remained healthy and offset contraction in large account business.

II.2.2 Colombia:

In Colombia, premium income advanced 44.1% to €64mn. Underpinning this advance were business development in life insurance, where new products for individuals were successful, and continued growth in the auto insurance business (up 20.8%).

II.2.3 Other South American countries:

In Venezuela, premium income was up 3.7% on a comparable basis, at €14mn. Firstly, health insurance continued to grow; secondly, auto insurance grew sharply, with premium income rising 45%, because the portfolio expanded and because insured values rose.

In Argentina, premium income totalled €15mn, down 6.7%. The decline was due to delayed accounting from previous years, offset by rapid growth in auto insurance, up 55%. The number of new auto insurance policies was up sharply.

II.3 OTHER COUNTRIES:

Premium income from other countries was up 2.6% at €108mn.

Life & health insurance was up 7.5%. Premium income was €34mn, underpinned by business development in Lebanon and Egypt.

Property & casualty insurance consolidated its level of premium income, which edged up 0.5% to €74mn.

III ASSISTANCE

The AGF share of premium income generated by Mondial Assistance in assistance and travel insurance totalled €148mm, representing an increase of 5.2% on a comparable basis. The tourism market was active in the first quarter, and growth at Mondial Assistance was supported by upbeat conditions in certain markets, such as Germany, Spain and the Netherlands. In addition, premium income grew at double-digit rates in the United States and in Brazil. Overall, Europe still contributes a major portion of business growth, but the Americas and the Asia-Pacific region account for an increasing proportion.

IV CREDIT INSURANCE

Premium income from credit insurance generated by the subsidiaries of the Euler Hermes group totalled €538mn, up 10.0%. Growth resulted primarily from good performance in sales and marketing, as efforts to increase customer loyalty paid off and a high volume of new business was achieved, in particular in Germany, France, Italy, Benelux and the United States. The group continued to enjoy robust growth rates in markets it has recently penetrated. Euler Hermes also benefited from a better-than-expected increase in the sales of its policyholders, which resulted in an increase in premiums not yet recorded as of the end of 2004.

Premium income broke down as follows:

in millions of euros	Q1 2005	Q1 2004	% chg. 05/04	% change proforma and const. FX
Germany	244.9	221.4	+10.6%	+9.8%
France	94.7	92.3	+2.6%	+2.6%
Italy	56.1	53.4	+5.1%	+5.1%
United Kingdom	47.9	48.6	-1.4%	+1.0%
United States	45.9	39.6	+15.9%	+23.0%
Belgium / Netherlands	35.9	31.3	+14.7%	+14.7%
Spain	9.5	2.2	+331.8%	+331.8%
Other countries	3.5	0.8	+337.5%	+33.3%
Total	538.4	489.6	+10.0%	+10.0%

Breakdown of premium income by country

Breakdown of premium income by country								
in millions of euros	Q1 2005	Q1 2004 IFRS	% chg. IFRS	% chg. proforma and at const. FX				
France	2 850.0	2 817.1	+1.2%	-0.4%				
Life & health	1 474.9	1 384.5	+6.5%	+3.2%				
Property & casualty	1 375.1	1 432.6	-4.0%	-4.0%				
Belgium	272.1	236.8	+14.9%	+14.9%				
Life & health	168.6	133.0	+26.8%	+26.8%				
Property & casualty	103.5	103.8	-0.3%	-0.3%				
Netherlands	417.2	536.8	-22.3%	-11.9%				
Life & health	115.0	217.2	-47.1%	-25.2%				
Property & casualty	302.2	319.6	-5.4%	-5.4%				
Spain	383.2	434.8	-11.9%	-11.9%				
Life & health	80.5	154.1	-47.8%	-47.8%				
Property & casualty	302.7	280.7	+7.8%	+7.8%				
Rest of Europe	6.7	5.5	+21.8%	+25.5%				
Life & health	6.7	6.4	+4.7%	+7.8%				
Property & casualty	0.0	-0.9	-100.0%	-100.0%				
TOTAL Europe excl. France	1 079.2	1 213.9	-11.1%	-6.2%				
Life & health	370.8	510.7	-27.4%	-17.1%				
Property & casualty	708.4	703.2	+0.7%	+0.7%				
Argentina / ifa % has the	14.7	16.5	-10.9%	-6.7%				
Life & health	0.0 14.7	0.2 16.3	-100.0% -9.8%	-100.0% -5.5%				
Property & casualty Chile	0.0	14.1	-100.0%	-5.5% Ns				
Life & health	0.0	0.0	-100.0 %	ns				
Property & casualty	0.0	14.1	-100.0%	ns				
Brazil	91.8	87.1	+5.4%	+0.7%				
Life & health	18.4	21.9	-16.0%	-19.6%				
Property & casualty	73.4	65.2	+12.6%	+7.5%				
Venezuela	14.4	16.1	-10.6%	+3.7%				
Life & health	4.1	4.3	-4.7%	+11.6%				
Property & casualty	10.3	11.8	-12.7%	+0.8%				
Colombia	64.4	40.9	+57.5%	+44.1%				
Life & health	37.5	16.8	+123.2%	+105.4%				
Property & casualty	26.9	24.1	+11.6%	+1.7%				
TOTAL South America	185.3	174.7	+6.1%	+11.3%				
Life & health	60.0	43.2	+38.9%	+31.6%				
Property & casualty	125.3	131.5	-4.7%	+3.8%				
Other countries	108.3	106.0	+2.2%	+2.6%				
Life & health	34.1	32.0	+6.6%	+7.5%				
Property & casualty	74.2	74.0	+0.3%	+0.5%				
Total excl. France	1 372.8	1 494.6	-8.1%	-3.5%				
Life & health	464.9	<i>585.9</i>	-20.7%	-11.5%				
Property & casualty	907.9	908.7	-0.1%	+1.1%				
Total premium income	4 222.8	4 311.7	-2.1%	-1.5%				
Life & health Property & casualty	1 939.8 2 283.0	1 970.4	-1.6%	-0.8%				
Assistance	147.5	2 341.3 140.7	-2.5% +4.8%	-2.0% +5.2%				
Credit insurance	538.4	489.6	+10.0%	+10.0%				
Total insurance revenue	4.908.7	4 942.0	-0.7%	-0.1%				
Banking activities (France & Int'l)	57.1	36.8	+55.2%	+55.3%				
		8.4	+16.7%	+0.0%				
Other businesses	9.8	5.4	T10.7%	4 0 074				

Impact of conversion to IFRS standards

	of conversion	<u> </u>	
in millions of euros	Q1 2004 Unadjusted	Change	Q1 2004 IFRS
France	2 821.1	-4.0	2 817.1
Life & health	1 383.1	+1.4	1 384.5
Property & casualty	1 438.0	-5.4	1 432.6
Belgium	255.6	-18.8	236.8
Life & health	1	-18.8	133.0
Property & casualty	103.8	0.0	103.8
Netherlands	536.8	0.0	536.8
Life & health	1	0.0	217.2
Property & casualty	319.6	0.0	319.6
Spain	434.8	0.0	434.8
Life & health		0.0	154.1
Property & casualty	280.7	0.0	280.7
Rest of Europe	5.5	0.0	5.5
Life & health	1	0.0	6.4 -0.9
Property & casualty	-0.9	0.0 -18.8	
TOTAL Europe excl. France Life & health	1 232.7	-16.6 -18.8	1 213.9
Property & casualty	529.5 703.2	-16.6 0.0	510.7 703.2
Argentina	15.9	+0.6	16.5
Life & health		0.0	0.2
Property & casualty	15.7	+0.6	16.3
Chile	14.1	0.0	14.1
Life & health		0.0	0.0
Property & casualty	14.1	0.0	14.1
Brazil	85.9	+1.2	87.1
Life & health		+0.2	21.9
Property & casualty	64.2	+1.0	65.2
Venezuela	16.7	-0.6	16.1
Life & health	4.3	0.0	4.3
Property & casualty	12.4	-0.6	11.8
Colombia	39.5	+1.4	40.9
Life & health		+0.6	16.8
Property & casualty	23.3	+0.8	24.1
TOTAL South America	172.1	+2.6	174.7
Life & health		+0.8	43.2
Property & casualty			
Other countries	105.7	+0.3	106.0
Life & health			32.0
Property & casualty	73.9	+0.1	74.0
Total excl. France Life & health	1 510.5 603.7	-15.9	1 494.6
Property & casualty	906.8	-17.8 1.9	585.9 908.7
Total premium income	4 331.6	-19.9	4 311.7
Life & health		-15.5	1 970.4
Property & casualty	2 344.8	-70.4 -3.5	2 341.3
Assistance	140.7	0.0	140.7
Credit insurance	490.6	-1.0	489.6
Total insurance revenue	4 962.9	-20.9	4 942.0
Banking activities (France & Int'l)	144.9	-108.1	36.8
Other businesses	8.4	0.0	8.4
Total revenue	5 116.2	-129.0	4 987.2

Conversion of Q1 2004 premium income from published to proforma basis

in millions of euros		Insu	rance activiti	es	Banking activities	Other businesses	TOTAL
		Premiums written	Other services	Premium income	Net banking income	Revenues	
Premium income (unadjusted) for Q1 2004	A	4 872.4	90.5	4 962.9	144.9	8.4	5 116.2
Impact of average exchange rate		2.0	(0.1)	1.9			1.9
Impact of IAS 39		(22.8)		(22.8)			(22.8)
Change from gross to net banking income					(108.1)		(108.1)
Total impact	В	(20.8)	(0.1)	(20.9)	(108.1)		(129.0)
Premium income (IFRS) for Q1 2004	A+B	4 851.6	90.4	4 942.0	36.8	8.4	4 987.2
Consolidation of Acmar (Morocco) by Euler Hermes		0.4		0.4			0.4
Consolidation of Phoenix Credit Insurance SA (Greece) by Euler		1.4	0.1	1.5			1.5
Acquisition of Martin Maurel Vie		6.9		6.9			6.9
Acquisition of AVIP		38.2		38.2			38.2
Sale of AGF Az Chile Generales		(14.1)		(14.1)			(14.1)
Sale of Colseguros vida portfolio (EPS)		(0.1)		(0.1)			(0.1)
Sale of Zwolsche health portfolio		(57.1)		(57.1)			(57.1)
Sale of ZA Verzeringen (Netherlands)		(6.3)		(6.3)			(6.3)
Total change in scope of consolidation	С	(30.7)	0.1	(30.6)			(30.6)
Proforma premium income for Q1 2004	A+B+C	4 820.9	90.5	4 911.4	36.8	8.4	4 956.6

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Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements:

Certain of the statements contained herein may be statements of future expectations and other forward-looking statements that are based on management's current views and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. In addition to statements which are forward-looking by reason of context, the words 'may, will, should, expects, plans, intends, anticipates, believes, estimates, predicts, potential, or continue' and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Actual results, performance or events may differ materially from those in such statements due to, without limitation, (i) general economic conditions, including in particular economic conditions in the Allianz Group's core business and core markets, (ii) performance of financial markets, including emerging markets, (iii) the frequency and severity of insured loss events, (iv) mortality and morbidity levels and trends, (v) persistency levels, (vi) interest rate levels, (vii) currency exchange rates including the Euro-U.S. dollar exchange rate, (viii) changing levels of competition, (ix) changes in laws and regulations, including monetary convergence and the European Monetary Union, (x) changes in the policies of central banks and/or foreign governments, (xi) the impact of acquisitions (e.g. Dresdner Bank), including related integration issues, and (xii) general competitive factors, in each case on a local, regional, national and/or global basis. Many of these factors may be more likely to occur, or more pronounced, as a result of the events on, and following, September 11th 2001.

The matters discussed in this release may also involve risks and uncertainties described from time to time in Allianz AGs filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Allianz AG assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking information contained in this release.